

V. CLOSING

5.1 Conclusion

1. The composition of the presence of bacteria from breast milk at various ages of infants, namely breast milk in infants aged 0 – 2 months has a number of bacteria (111×10^6 cfu /ml), breast milk in infants aged 2 - 4 months has a number of bacteria (87×10^6 cfu /ml), and breast milk in infants aged 4 - 6 months has a number of bacteria (73×10^6 cfu /ml).
2. Isolate A1 ASI, ASI A2, ASI B1, ASI B2, ASI C1 and ASI C2 from samples of breast milk with various ages of infants, including gram-positive bacteria and have the form of bacilli which are thought to belong to the genus *Lactobacillus* and isolates that have index values the highest in fermentative and proteolytic potency is ASI B2 isolate.
3. Hemolysis Test of the six isolates (A1 ASI, ASI A2, ASI B1, ASI B2, ASI C1 and ASI C2) are not pathogenic (negative pathogens) which are characterized by not forming a clear zone (zone of hemolysis) around the isolate.
4. The six isolates (A1 ASI, ASI A2, ASI B1, ASI B2, ASI C1 and ASI C2) are included in the class of lactic acid bacteria.

5.2 Suggestion

In further research, further identification should be carried out so that the types and classifications of the isolates can be identified as well as applying them for the health of the baby for mandatory 6 months breastfeeding.